## III. Remarks

Claims 13 and 17 have been amended as requested. Thus it is submitted that they are no longer objectionable. As requested by the Examiner, some minor informalities have been corrected in some other claims.

Claims 14-15,17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The above claims have been amended to make them more definite. Thus it is requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 1,4,6,8,11-13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suso.

Regarding claims 1,13 and 16, the Examiner interprets the term "navigation key" quite broadly, equating it with the rotating camera, i.e., the rotating shaft 8 of Suso. At the end of the rotating shaft 8 there is a power source button 11, which has a "push-button function".

Thus claims 1 and 13 have been amended to recite "...a navigation key for browsing means displayed on said electronic display..." and "... a push-button function for making a selection...". As explained below, this more clearly defines over Suso.

In Suso on the left and right sides ("adjacent walls") of the housing member 8, there are no buttons, contrary to the present invention, but only a power button 11 placed in the rotary shaft 7. To be quite precise, the power button is not "for controlling the electronic functions of the device". The power button 11 and the rotary shaft 7 can in no way form a "navigation key", nor is the housing member 8 even designed in such a way that it could be held on the user's palm. This applies to claims 13 and 16 as well.

Regarding claims 1,13 and 16, Suso discloses a power button 11 only. Suso does not disclose a rotatable navigation key for browsing menus and provided with a push-button action for making a selection and at least two key buttons for the control of the device.

Suso does not disclose a navigation key placed in the first wall, on the upper wall, or on the edge between the first wall and the upper wall. Suso discloses a power button 11 and a cursor button 15. The cursor button 15 is a display button of a touch type and it is not situated in the housing member 8. The power button 11 cannot be used fir controlling the cursor 17 in Suso.

Suso discloses that the housing member 8 comprising the camera lens 9 can be rotated around the rotary shaft 7 as a center. Suso does not disclose the rotary shaft 7 and the power button 11 being a navigation key provided with a push-button action and intended for browsing menus and selecting telephone numbers. The rotary shaft 7 cannot be used to select the record mode or to rotate the camera lens

9 in Suso. Furthermore, the rotary shaft 7 is attached to the upper case 1 and the rotary shaft 7 cannot be independently rotated. Instead, the housing member 8 with the camera lens 9 is rotatably attached to the rotary shaft supporting part 6.

Suso does not disclose key buttons being placed on each of the two adjacent walls of the housing member 8. Suso discloses only one key button, namely the power button 11, which is, depending on the interpretation, situated on the upper wall or integrated in the rotary shaft 7. Furthermore, the power button 11 of Suso cannot be used to control the electronic functions of the device.

Thus the rejection of claims 1,4,6,8,11-13 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 103 should be withdrawn since the above-discussed claimed features are not disclosed in, or suggested by, Suso.

Claim 4 has been amended to recite "... an electronic display means for displaying data and information...".

Suso discloses electronic displays 4,5 placed on the upper case 1 and the lower case 2. Suso does not disclose further electronic display means placed on the housing member 8 for displaying data and information. For this additional reason, claim 4 is patentable.

Claims 2,14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suso in view of Abe.

Regarding claim 2, the adaptor 30 in Abe cannot be considered to be the third housing member. As disclosed in claim 1 of the present invention, the hinge mechanism is

attached to the third housing part and arranged to fold the first and the second housing parts. Abe does not disclose a hinge mechanism attached to the adaptor 30 but a hinge mechanism between the upper case 10a and the lower case 10b.

The Examiner has incorrectly interpreted that claim 2 relates to the assembly, whereas the invention relates to the fact that the hinge mechanism and thereby the housing parts connected to it are partly withdrawn inside the housing part used as a handle. This applies to claims 10 and 14 as well.

Also regarding claim 14, the adaptor 30 in Abe cannot be considered to be the third housing member into which both the upper case 10a and the lower case 10b can be inserted in closed position. As disclosed in claim 13 of the present invention, the hinge mechanism is arranged to fold the first and the second housing parts to which the hinge mechanism is connected. Abe does not disclose a hinge mechanism attached to the adaptor 30, but a hinge mechanism between the upper case 10a and the lower case 10b. Abe does not disclose the hinge mechanism being movably connected to any other housing parts.

Thus the rejection of claims 2 and 14 should be withdrawn since even if Suso and Abe are combined the result is not the present invention.

Claim rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being 3 is unpatentable over Suso in view of Frye.

Regarding claim 3, Suso does not disclose a further key button for automatic opening of the device. The automatic opening and the key button according to claim 3 are not disclosed in Frye, which only shows a design which can be used to turn the cover manually open.

Thus even if Suso and Frye are combined, the result is not the present invention. Hence the rejection of claim 3 should be withdrawn.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suso in view of Phillipps.

Since Phillipps also fails to disclose the features discussed above, combining it with Suso does not result in the present invention. Hence the rejection of claim 7 should be withdrawn.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suso in view of Abe and further in view of Frye et al.

Regarding claim 10, Suso discloses the rotary shaft 7 and the rotary shaft supporting part 6 for folding the upper case 1 and the lower case 2. Suso does not disclose an ejector mechanism for ejecting the cases 1, 2 away from the housing member 8 nor an unfolding mechanism assisting in opening the ejected cases 1, 2. The distance between the housing member 8 and the lower case 2 (or the upper case 1) remains unchanged prior to opening without the possibility of reducing the outer dimensions of the device.

Abe and Frye also fail to disclose these features. Thus combining these references does not result in the present invention. Hence the rejection of claim 10 should be withdrawn.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry I. Steckler Reg. No. 24,139

Perman & Green, LLP 425 Post Road Fairfield, CT 06824 (203) 259-1800

Customer No.: 2512

## CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted by facsimile to (571) 273-8300 the date indicated below, addressed to the Mail Stop AF,

on 5, 2006

NO. 465 P. 20

Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Signature:

Printed Name: LISO Shimizo